

doctrines and his actions, and to rescue his character the postulate in my letter asked only what is granted in reading every other historian. When Livy and Siculus, for example, tell us things which coincide with our experience of the order of nature, we credit them on their word, and place their narrations among the records of credible history. But when they tell us of calves speaking, of statues sweating blood, and other things against the course of nature, we reject these as fables not belonging to history. In like manner when an historian, speaking of a character well known and established on satisfactory testimony, imputes to it things incompatible with that character, we reject them without hesitation, and assent to that only of which we have better evidence. (To William Short, 1820. C. VII., 164.)

JESUS.—See Christianity, Religion.

JUDGES.—For misbehavior of judges the grand inquest of the Colony, the House of Representatives, should impeach them before the Governor and Council, when they should have time and opportunity to make their defense; but if convicted, should be removed from their offices and subjected to such other punishment as shall be thought proper. (To George Wythe, 1776. F. II., 60.)

JUDICIARY.—The dignity and stability of government in all its branches, the morals of the people, and every blessing of society, depend so much upon an upright and skilful administration or justice that the judicial power ought to be distinct from both the legislature and executive, and independent upon both, that so it may be a check upon both, as both should be a check upon that. The judges, therefore, should be men of learning and experience in the laws, of exemplary morals, great patience, calmness and attention; their minds should not be distracted with jarring interests; they should not be dependent upon any man or body of men. To these ends they should hold estates for life in their offices, or, in other words, their commissions should be during good behavior, and their salaries ascertained and established by law. (To George Wythe, 1776. F. II., 60.)

JUDICIARY.—The judiciary of the United States is the subtle